NEWS FROM GEN. M'CITLLAN'S ARMY.

WARRINGTON, July 18, 1862. Information un to last night has been received from

dimently acts in receiving attaining applications are monthly at the movements of occase decre are monthly and

Our Army Correspondence.

Release of Wenniel Burish Cadition of the Wenniel-General McCiellan's Manages—Davison of the Wenniel-General McCiellan's Manages—Davison of the Wenniel-Dockers and Female Number—The Man. Newsyapers, de-The steamboat Vanderbilt was sont up the James river go day to receive on board our wounded at the Malvern battle. The steamboat returned this evening, having about sixty on board. Among those arriving are Jeweit, Tenth Massachusetts regiment, and Dr. White, Cartistes battery. None of these were wounded, but ware taken priseners while taking care of their wounded. Aff the others were wounded, and belong to some dozen different regiments, mostly those attached to Gene al

tag facts relating to the care and disposition of our dead and wounded left on the field. Our dead were all burted. Before burial all the bodies were rifled of money and whatever valuables they had about them. Officers were stripped of their clothing. In the matter of pillage, the wounded were likewise robbed of everything of value. He found Colonel Woodbury's body and had it decently buried, and the spot marked, so that the remains can be recovered in future, when a con vounded have had a hard time. Many have been obliged to lie on the ground. Nearly all their medicines were stolen by the rebels, and every bottle of liquor taken away. Every case of surgical instruments was taken. In addition to depriving them of these invaluable access ions in taking care of the wounded, the only food fur ished was magotty bacon and musty flour. This has sen the condition of he eleft on the field of battle. The bulk of the wounded, some three hundred altogethers een rem wed to Richmond. As to the care the niter received, br. Ch inberlain knows nothing, except mathe rumors reaching him, which, in the main, in-

in the romors reaching aim, which, is include that they are being more humanely treated.

All the warn elect at ravage's station remain there till. The innerstanding is that these will be given p as seen as we see for them. He was not it hat we ad about the humanel wounded there, and that he windowne, who was in charge when the enemy came in coscission, has still the supervision, anded by a compe-

Relative to the result of the week's sanguinary con-

Relative to the result of the week's sanguinary conflict ir. Chamberlain seys that the enemy of niess of having lest twice as many as were lest on or sade. They is hermore comes of this great and leilan, is changing his base of operations, took them not only by a rp ise, but exceeded a strategical movement of the greatest importance, and brought it about with consummate skill. The intended future movements of the same is not at it city to speak or the does not be state to give the assumance that they are ally conscious of the strength of our present postion, and will find it hard to disturb its. Excepting the surgeons named, all the wounded a control of the strength in the vanderbit, which is now moored in the stream. Br. Chamberlain has among his papers on the boat a full bit of the wounded loft at Malivern Hall after the fight, and these who have died since.

I spent an hour this aftersoon at the old Harrison manion, still used as an army hospital, and likely to be used for this purpose for some time to come. The building itself, however, forms a small part of the hospital accommodations. The capacious lawn in front and rear is covered with white shelter tents, nearly and artistically arranged. There were to day one thousand and fifty patients, and the arrangements are to be speedily chlarged for the accommodation of twice this number. The cleva of and airy situation of the ground, on a picture-sque bend of the river and perfection of the hospital decails in the way of attendants, meditions, distalled accuration in the way of attendants, meditions of a proper contemps at agreements for imput to it overy salutary officiancy that cound be looked for in an army hospital. Arrangements are now perioded for the family away each day a stearnboat load of those whose remeals to Northern bespitas is deemed desirable. The Danie Webster will leave to morrow morning with the taking away each day a steamboat load of those whose removal to Northern hospitan is deemed desirable. The Panie, Woster will leave to morrow morning with the first load. Lie totant Corawi Misses, of the Seventy second New York regiment, his general supervision of the hospital and the chief of the medical staff is Dr. Anthony E. St. Ker. of Phila leiphis. There are ten surgerial, assistants of Pr. St. Ker. A pleasant feature if not indeed the pleasantest one of all, is the presence of several ladies, representatives of different humanitary associations in various Northern oldes. These latins I am told, are making themselves very useful and are indefsitigable day and night strending to the sick soldiers. Mrs. Harris, of the Ladies Aid Association, of Hiladelphia, does not confine herself to labors at the hos tab, but each day visits the hospitals tion a wagen coder jenies and other solating leavines to sick soldiers. There is certainly nothing like a pleasant woman's face and smile, and gentle touch and word, to cheer up and restore to health our brave soldiers whom disease, exposure, fatigue and the bullets and shells of the enemy have compelled to become immates of hospi-tals.

disease, exposure, fatigue and the beliefs and shells of the enemy have composed to become immates of hespitals.

There has been no firing to-day save a salute to Commodese Wikkes, who made his first appearance on shore to-day since taking command of the James river dotilla. Our brave loves are emptying a comfortable and recoperating reads after their save tolls and scant rations. All they have new to do is to take things cusy, draw foil ratious, including abundant fresh beer and vegetables, and gather streng h for the coming bactic Another, emorating solace is the appearance or paymanters, who are daily arriving and paying off the men. A few days more and tens of thousands of deliars will be on their way to the families of our viliant troops.

The exciting events of the day are now the arrival and decarture of the mainteries below do not interfere. No dock of your city presents a livelet spectacle than our main whart. What I call where its made up of canal barges, ranged side by ade on other ands of a plant bridge uniting them. The barges, however, are at all times lively with contrabands. Scope the locating population that cover the decks, there is but little of floating to be seen, and the goal by moving craft of this mane that gilds no smoothly through the trangul waters enveloping the far-famed bridge of the case.

On the docks are several tools also swarming with animation, smake and funes of fried bison. It is sell the animation, smake and funes of fried bison. It is sell the animation, smake and funes of fried bison. It is sell the animation, smake and funes of fried bison. It is sell that an animation, smake and funes of fried bison. It is sell the animation, smake and funes of fried bison. It is sell that an animation, smake and funes of fried bison. It is sell that an animation, smake and funes of fried bison of the families of our translations of the familie

There are other toatures of interest. Here is Atlanta & Co. sexpress boas, whose deck, from morning till night, pre-ents an uninterrupted spectacle of moving boxes and puckages, and soldiers sonding money home. There is here alone material for a chapter, and foundation for a second chapter in describing the gunbeats and transports filling the river, to say nothing of the unintermitting activity of loading and unloading vessels, continuing from early morning till late at hight.

"I here comes the mail boat," shout a score of eager voices.

"She's late," says one.
"She's late," says one.
"Wonder if they fired into her?" inquiringly suggests
"Wonder if they fired into her?" inquiringly suggests

another. "We'll have time to sell our papers before dark," hope-"We'll have time to sell our papers before dark," hopefully excisins a juvenile vender of New York dailes. It is slow work gotting the boat fastened and the gang plank out. The Provost guard are in their places. No one can come off orgo on without first abowing a ness, and this must beer the superscription of several of the powers that be to insure its holder exit or entrance. And now comes the most exciting event of all. Two score and more of mounted newsboys, having laid in, through the most bosistrous arranble imaginable, their steck of papers, are quickly flying away with the rapidity of House's winged words. "Here's the Naw Yoak "Exam," is shouted from multitudinous tips. The papers sell at ten cents apiece as last as they can be dealt out. Itsi an local server, and the figurant is in every camp. I

sell at ten cents apiece as lest as they can be dealt out. Hall an hour liver, and the figurate is in every camp. I am told that 25,000 are sold here duily. The fact is, the time rook in the columns of the Herauts for all fresh war news, and they gas it, too, here, sconer than they can lead the facts from any other source.

Course to the third lest for home to day on a temporary leave of attended to recome set his heath. He was in poor hearth as the commencement of the recent series of lattice, and so has a tipacie in each case, contrary to the savice of his physicans. It is to be hoped he may soon return with hear hely restored. Lieutenant Living, soon, of his such the clock best obliged to take a furlough on account of stokens, as also Lieutenaut Seymonr, of General Moroll's staff.

Major Chaplain, of the Second Mains regiment, has just the an apposanced Colonel of the hightnesseth Maine regi-

count of scales, as also historement seyment, of and Morell's ctair.

gar Chaplain, of the Second Maine regiment, has just appeared Colonel of the Sighteenth Maine regit the appeared Colonel of the Sighteenth Maine regit. He is a most capable officer and will prove a by and efficient leader of the regiment. He was a most capable of the death of Colonel Case, Ninth Massachusetts instit. It is a severe although not wholly unexample to the second of the second capable oppoint as well as brave officer. A gentleman of mas fortune, he was among the first to offer his to his country in miding to put down the present for several weeks prior to the late battless been sick, and was any shaped by his cut to taken rest; but he persistently refused to a regiment while there was any chance of any this death makes the third colonel in General brights who has failed in the recent conflicts, a sixth colonel out of Gen. Morell's division who my tail a martyr in the grand work of restoring a sixth colonel out of Gen. Morell's division who my tail a martyr in the grand work of restoring a six sovereignly of the Stars and Stripes.

a to Rebeldom of Union Prisoners on Parole, do. bing of importance has transpired during the last

is a number of released primmers from the South a down from City Point on the 13th, on their way

General field bitton's healquarters.

The bound of the troops has much improved, and no

leastd in a few weeks.

The T. F. Scor has brought down some four hundred of our sick from the rebel hospital at the time wherf. Our sick and wo moded are generally doing well. They are supplied with all the delicacies so needful for persons by their condition, and there is now no lack of ice.

ing, and who were allowed to preced to Wash

HARRISON'S LANDISO, Va., July 18, 1862.

The Blessings of a Storm-Impressions-The Blockade of the James River, de., de. After a most intensely hot day yesterday, we were visited last evening by a severe thunder storm, which insted several hours, and this morning is very cool and omfortable. The sanitary condition of the army continges to improve in its new location, and the number of patients in the hospitals is considerable diminished. We are at present very quiet, and the enemy do not

trouble us much except upon the river, where they are disposed to interfere with and annoy our transports. The impressions and experiences of the recent battles and marches are becoming less vivid as time passes on but the history of those seven days of conflict and hausting effort will ever be memorable for the excellent soldierly qualities and endurance displayed by the Army

of the Potomac.

bere was some excitement here last night, cannonading having been heard on the right, all into the day. here was some excitement here last night, cannonading having been heard on the rie, at intervals, during the day. Seasath a stories in regard to injuries inflicted upon the mail steamers and transports is the river, by the ensury's batteries, were rife. Upon investigation, however, I tearn that there is no truth in any of these stories, and that the firing heard was from our gunboats shalling the woods on the opposite shore, below here, to dislodge any artitlery of the enemy intended to amony and cannot our years!

FORTRESS MONROS, July 16, 1862.

The Mill Creek Hospitals-Preparations for Our Wounded Men from Richmond-Description of the Largest Hos-pital Ward in the World-Necessity for the Removal of the Patients from the Hygeia to the Mill Creek Hospitals General Burnside-Mail Boat from Newborn-Increase in the James River Flotilia-The Weather-The Post Office and the Nacessity for New Quarters for Employes, de Yesterday I visited the new hospitals in the vicinity of

and are known as the "Shed Hospitals." The ground of which they are situated is high and flat, and about midway between two broad sheets of water, over which cool breezes are continually blowing. The Mill Creek General ital is two hundred and forty feet in length, sixty feet in breadth and twenty feet in height. The ventila tion is perfect in every respect.

Coming up the railroad from Fortress Monroe, and

reaching the hospital, you enter an office built outside o the grand ward. Here is found Brigade Surgeon J. W liunt, who has charge of the several hospitals. and first reach the dispensary, where careful apothecaries prepare the various medicines and balms for the poble defenders of the Union. Leaving here, we stand out in the centre of the "ward," which is the largest in the world at the present time. Three hundred and fifty sin le iron bedsteads are ranged along in rows. leaving plenty of room for each patient to be waited upon on either side. Each bed is covered with a snow white counterpane. The floors and sides of this ward are whitewashed, and iced disinfecting fluid is sprinkled upon the floor, so as to cool and purify the air. The ven-tilation is obtained by means of small openings on a line with the floor. This ventilates under the beds. Openings and windows in other places afford abundant ventilation over the beds and allow all the impurities of the place to escape. At the time of my visit there were there one hundred and forty-seven surgical cases, some of them very bad ones, and yet there was not the slightest un-pleasant effluyia to be noticed. At the lower end of this ward are storerooms for the patients' clothing, each man having a separate place for his things. A linen room and commissary storeroom complete the arrange ments for order and comfort within the walls or the ward. Passing out from here you enter a large and commodious during room, which is used by the convalescent pittents. In the rear are two kitchens of suitable size, attached to which are steeping rooms for cooks, &c. there are no women nurses in this hospital. On the James river side of this hospital there is an operating room, where we found live. Smith, Crocker, Reynolds, Allen, McCormick and Bowles, and medical cadets Fray and Lester, attending to their duties. Adjoining this large hospital are three others, built on the same plan, but of the following dimensions:—bought iso feet; breadth, 25 feet. These buildings are partitioned off into rooms capable of holding from six to twenty people. Every care and attention has been paid to make them the model hospitals of the world. At a short distance from those buildings are small outhouses for washing, cooking, &c. The surrounding grounds are well to cated for the erection of hospital tents. About hairs must from these buildings are located soveral more of these large hospitals. They are being rapidly completed and made ready for the reception of our wounded prisoners. man having a separate place for his things. A lines

We have had several important arrivals here in the past few days; but of course it is neither the time not place to say anything further about them.

Our flottila hat is gradually on the increase, and already fast othice whitee has a commend not only of great importance, but of no monosider, ble number.

The generalla work along the river banks is not so brisk as formerly. It is supposed some of the stray shells from our guideats have made an impression on the rebellshich will make them more guideate of the future.

The weather has been intensely hot for the past few days. A sharp thunder storm partitled the atmosphere last night, laid the dust and cooled us off somewhat; but every litting is rapidly resuming its old condition, and we are suffering as much as ever.

One of the inost valuable corps of men, and at the same time the most inhumanly treated, are the clerks in the Post office at the Point. They labor from morning until into at might, and instead of eapsying a comfortable rest in pleasant or at least decent apartiments, they are crowdented the acticover the fast Office, where they suffer every discomfort that intense heat and poor ventilation entail, Just imagine fifteen or stateen of these guartenes crowded into a low room, directly under the roof, in which held, close and successing, and then you may appearate their condition. The Post Office Department should provide them with other and more pleasant quarters; for fewer and discase lark in every look it their present apartments. Of course Mr. Crain, the Postmaster, is not been found in authority.

The Rebel Batterles on the James River.

The Rebel Batteries on the James River. THE SCHOONER EMILY SAVED BY THE GUNBOAT MORSE.
We make the following extracts from a private letter from Captain Thos. Cartis, of the schooner Emily, to his father, in this city, giving the particulars of the firing upon his vessel from a rebel battery on the James river

and the subsequent saving of the schooner by the gun boat Morse:—
Schooner Fritz, July —, 1882.
On the 7th inst. we were ordered up the James river from Sandy Point, and on our passage up, and when shreat of a builf, the revels suddenly opened on as from a battery, firing one hundred and twenty five shots, out of which only twenty-six took effect, partially disabling the vessel. I then made up my mind to fire her, which I did in three piaces, to prevent her falling into the hands of the rebuls. Very fortunately however, at this juncture of affairs the gunboat Morse, Captain P. Hayes, came to our sid, and commenced shelling the battery and woods, completely silencing the rebul guns and saving the Emily and crew.
Outsia Cartia sava that too much praise capact be boat Morse:-

Captain Curtis says that too much praise cannot be awarded to Captain Hayes for his brave, gallant and

meritorious conduct on the occasion.

The Gunboat Contest at the White House. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Tonarown, July 12, 1862. In a communication dated "White Mouse, July 1," and published in your paper of the 10th tnst., several incorroot statements are made. The Marbiehead was the only vessel that remained at her ancherage on the Sunday vessel that formined at nor anchorage on the causing morning after the evacuation of White House depot, and engaged the enemy for several hours; and she has never been commanded by any one but her present commander, Linaterant Scommerville Nicholson. Please make the correction, and oblige

Commodore Rodgers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. HARRISON'S HARR JAMES STRAMER GALANA. 1 HARRISON'S HARR JAMES HIVER, July 13, 1862.

By REMARKS recently received, we find your correspondents, in spouking of the late appointment of Common dore Wijkes to the charge of this portion of Commodor Goldsberough's synadron, making use of remarks the reflect severely upon the efficiency of the provious commanders of the James river detria. I would return to imputation, so far as it concerns Commo lere Joh Rougers, who has occupied the position of flog office

enters. James river. These who have been under blac minand can teatify to his constant activity, and although the field of operations has been contracted, it should detract nothing from a worthy officer. His uncoasity eightness has made the Goluna a perfect torrelation to rebels along the river. We doubt much that the service has been benefitted by the recent change, Time will develop it. But I will say that all here have considence in the ability of our late flag officer, John Rodgers. A GALENA.

THE SICK, KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING.

The Twelfth New York Volunteers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

CAMP NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, July 10, 1862. The following is a complete list of the killed, wounded nd missing in my regiment at the battles of the Chickshominy and Malvern, which I send you for publication.

As there has been none published it will prove of interest to your readers, as well as parties interested. HENRY A. WEEKS, Colonel.

HENRY A. WEEKS, Colonel.

RATTLE OF THE CHUCKAR MANY.

COMPANY A.—Killed—W. H. Goodrich. Wounded—W. H. Arrar, Alex. Bently, Chas. Munford, Lewis W. Sayles, Edward C. Briggs, Edward Otts, Wm. Harrington. Alexange—Sorgeant Byron of bott, Pearl H. Hall.

Company R.—Wounded—Sorgeant A. H. Greene, Corporal Jas. A. Hunter, David Barr, Daniel Reardon, Chus. Brown, Arch. Limbock, J. H. Laddabouck, Henry C. Perego. Mixing—Corporal F. Shemley John Stratten, Geo. Eaviree, Ledward Hyland, Rowland Thomas.

COMPANY C.—Kulled—Michael Murray, Wm. S. Force.

Weunded—Lieutenant Elies Smith, Sergeant Cochrane, Sergeant Chris. Edie, C. J. Ellis, Wm. Roa, den, David Boah, Frederick Henry. Mixing—Noyes Barber, Thos. Tully, Wm. Ray.

COMPANY D.—Kulled—Sorgeant Wm. Faucett, Jacob Eath. Weunded—Phildip Brady, Thos. Garvey, John Wolf, Chas. Betts, A. Van Orden. Musing—Lieutenant H. C. Burton, John Clooney.

Wolf, Chas. Betts, A. Van Orden. Musing—Lioutemant H. C. Burton, John Clooney.

Company e.—Ailled—Lieutemant E. M. Fisher, aid to General Butterfield. Wounded—Lioutemant P. A. Oliver, Sergeant E. P. Richards, Corp. rail C. E. Garrison, Michael Murjay, Henry Murphy, John MacCantry, Douglass Fo. bes, John Yong. Missing—David Whitemore, John Horston, ambrose Smith, Aifred Herra, Jas. McLaughtin.

COMPANY F .- Killed Peter J. Ames, Geo. St. Lawrence.

Scaultu. Mining—Deckhart Cannier, Felix Feck, James H. Fowler.

Garlan G.—Killed—Wm. E. VanSlyke, George Hawks.
Wounded—Littlemant S. A. Esses, Delos Colbarn, Jacob H. Chine, mortally; John W. Jackman, John Lynen, Missing—James Maner, Nathan J. Van Fasten

Company H.—Adlied—Capt. Geo. Truesdail, Frederick Gilsse. Wounded—Sergennt S. Carpenter, Corporal Caultura, Phillip Kohles, Louis Eman, Mortimer Rant, Dahin iradiey, J. Mack, A. Depperis, Geo. Heart, Geo. W. Cock, Missing—Sergent Jas. Gibberson, Corporal Tim. Shean, Juney Anderson, Jas. Osborne, David Whitcomb, R. msey.

Company L.—Wounded—Sergeant J. H. Phillips, Herbert Salitman, Richard Valentine, Sylvanus Hole imb. Missing—apt. H. R. Goomb, Jas. Colmany, Anthy Kame, A. Wickin n. Geo. M. Rowe, Geo. L. Hoyt, Jas. Inith, Edward Lohea, Henry Hitchcock

Company K.—Wounded—Sergeant R. J. Wright, Chas. P. Rand, Corporal Jas. E. cross, Patrick Ghenty, Edward Fitzsimons, J. M. Kilbrede, Missing—Chas. C. Beach, Prederick Labbe, Pat. McCue, John Nold, Geo. W. Reynolds, John Methough:

SECOND UNITED STATES INFANTRY (REGULARS).

Kuled.—First Lieutenanus Richard Brindley, Co. C; W.
I. Jordan (9th infantry), commanding Co. F, mortally,
counded; Second Lieutenant Thomas D. Parker, Co.

graphy and John Mickel, Co. D, missing, supposed
killed; John Mickel, Co. D, missing, supposed killed;
Fredk. Communutior, Co. A; privates John Kenney, Co.

A; James Mechan, Co. B; Wm. Barnes, Co. E; chas.
Hedges, Co. F, Michael Boyan, Co. G; Patrick Wands, Co.

G; James Shechar, Co. I; Geo. W. Bush, Co. I; John Majary, Co. I; Timethy Ryan, Co. I; Stephen McGinnity, Co.

C; Thomas Cosgrove, Co. K.

A: James Mechan, Co. B. Win Barnes, Co. E. Chai, Hedgos, Co. F. Michael Boyan, Co. G. Farrick Wands, Co. G. James Sheehan, Co. I. Geo. W. Bush, Co. I. John Magary, Co. I. Thomas Cosgreve, Co. K.

Wounded and Missing—First Lieutenants James W. Long, Co. A, fice; Chas. M. Freeman, Co. E., wrist; S. A. Cokes, Co. I. leg; Sergeants Martin Walsh, Co. A, leg; Thomas Madigan, Co. A, elow; Fredk. Heir, Co. B. leg; Patrick Ford, Co. C., foot; Wm. Sanders, Co. E. leg; Patrick Ford, Co. C., foot; Wm. Sanders, Co. E., leg; R. Davis, Co. I., lip; Edward F. Wagner, Co. K. shunder; John Mills, Co. B. leg; Francis E. Lacy, Co. I., leg; R. Davis, Co. I., lip; Edward F. Wagner, Co. K. shunder; John Mills, Co. B. leg; Wm. Brach, Co. C., hand; shoked Burk, Co. F., sem; John Lonigan, Co. F. leg; Wm. Batler, Co. F., shoulder; John Lynch, Co. G. leg; Roger lickind, Co. K. hand; privates James Hanon, Co. A, leg; Laniel Lyun, Co. A, lock; Thos. Butler, Co. A, leg; Laniel Lyun, Co. A, lock; Thos. Butler, Co. A, leg; Heury Burk, Co. B., leg; John Shifel, Co. A, leg; Heury Burk, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Thosphinas Reva, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Mills, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Co. B., leg; Joseph Rumai-bocker, Co. B., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Mills, Co. G., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Mills, Co. G., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Mills, Mills, Mills, Mills, Co. G., lip; Mills, Mills, Co. G., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Mills, Co. G., lip; Heavy Holl, Mills, Mills, Co. G., lip; Joseph Lems, John Stillvan,

REVENERATE UNITED STATES INFASTILY of Congram About 1986; Co. C. privates at to a. Geo. C. Preng. Co. C. Obedish Selson R. Pratt, Co. C. Joseph 1986.

Berke, Co. A, head and missing lames Daugherty, Oo.
A shoulder; privates Wiscos Milotol, Co. A, head Jas.
A Smith, Co. A, head John Rearden, Co. A, eye; Robert
Church, Oo. A, head John Rearden, Co. A, eye; Robert
Church, Oo. A, head John Rearden, Co. A, eye; Robert
Church, Oo. A, head John Rearden, Co. A, eye; Robert
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Church, Oo. A, head John Rearden, Co. A, eye; Robert
Church, Oo. A, head John Rearde

Total.

WREDS' AND BOWARDS' BATTERIUS.

Killed-Frivates James Catter, Co. 1, 5th artillery; Thos. Markey, Co. 1, 5th artillery; Cohn Shellahon, Co. 1, 5th artillery; Budoph Bechner, Co. M. 3d artillery.

Wounded-Sapan Weed, 5th artillery face; Lieutanous H. J. Hayden, 3d a statlery, thigh, James K. Kely, 3d artillery, smedder, Henry E. Bechnero, 3d artillery, head; Sergeant Wm. Crowley, Co. L. 3d artillery, side; Corporals Edward Stopher, Co. L. 3d artillery, side; Corporals Edward Stopher, Co. L. 3d artillery, side; Corporals Edward Stopher, Co. L. 3d artillery, side; Jaz. Sunderland, Co. R. 3d artillery, thugh, privates James Smith, Co. 1, 3d artillery, side; Corporals Governor, Wash, Co. 1, 5th artillery, both logs; John Wash, Co. I, 5th artillery, arm, Patrick Moran, Co. I, 5th artillery, arm, Patrick Moran, Co. I, 5th artillery, arm, Edward Roberts, Co. L. 3d artillery, thick, Wm. McElroy, Co. M. 3d artillery, scalp, slightly; J. Bridgman, Co. M. 3d artillery, thing, signify; B. Daly, Co. M. 3d artillery, things; Benj Reed, Co. M. 3d artillery, slightly; Joseph MoAnna, Co. M. 3d artillery, back sith v; helward D. Williams, Co. L. 3d artillery, back, slightly.

Total 30 SIXTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK OR FIRST LONG ISLAND VOLUNTEERS. HARRISON'S POINT, July 10, 1862.

The enclosed correct list of casualtionin the First regiment Long Island Volunteers, during the late movements of the Army of the Potomac, will comfort the friends of those who are safe, and those who are in suspense may as well know the truth at once as to be kept longer in doubt:-

in doubt:—
Company A.—Licut. Mills, sick and missing; Albert S. Staats, sick and missing; Wm. Haifield, sick and missing; John Mcharce, slightly wounded.
Company B.—las. Comos, head, slightly; Daniel Carborry, log, slightly; Michael C. wan, shoulder, a iglatly; Jas. Keily, head, slightly; Wm. Gernads, shoulder, as iglatly; Wm. I. Sweney, mortally, Wm. Wade, breast, soriously; Jas. A. Lafley, missing.
Consome C.—Sergeam Norman fills, leg, slightly; Engere S. habbitt, arm; Porry Brown, thigh, athirty; Wm. R. Burroughs, thigh, slightly; Matt Corwin, aide, sightly; Leonard littl, side, slightly.
Com. and D.—Ordorly Sargeam Joob Westinke, head; Sergeant Honry Jones, arm; John Bowman, head, since

OUR PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.

Our Army Correspondence.

HARRISON'S LANDING, July 15, 1862. The following is a list of our wounded and well prison ers taken to Richmond after the Malvern Hill battle and those who have died since, as furnished me by Dr. Chamberlain, Surgeon of the Fourth Michigan regiment, who was among those taken on board the Vanderbilt, under a hag of truce, yesterday, and brought to this place last evening. Dr. Chamberlain was at great pains to obtain this list, and its accuracy may be depended upon:-

Goodae, 13th New York, thigh Thos, Gray 1st New York, thigh Seegeant G. E. M. 10fest, dist Pouns, wands, I mee and atker. R. C. Wright. 1st Chasseurs, shoulder; Jas Thom wen, 9th Massachusotta, breast, T. Clark, 4th Mohigan, thigh, Sied, N. Hoor, 83d empsylvants, leg amputated, Sergeant R. M. Sage, 4th Michigan, lead; J. Hotton, 1st th sew York, aboutder and lace; G. Farmin, 4th New York, foot, S. G. Beaty, 4th New York, foot, Go. Roberts, 1st United States at tillery, leg amoutated; J. B. Bancreft, 14th New York, knee; J. Oushakin, 23d Pennsylvanta, thigh, N. P. Awry, 3d Michigan, breest; M. Youngs, 1st M. New York, knee; D. Carnso, 55th New York, leg amoutated; J. B. Bancreft, 14th New York, knee; B. Carnso, 55th New York, leg amoutated; C. P. Robinson, 43d New York; E. Bly, Sid Pennsylvanta, log augustated; P. Hillich, les Michigan, breest; M. Youngs, 1st New York; J. N. Krage, 4th Michigan, arm one, tated, W. Walch, 6th New York; J. S. Martin, H. Hompson, 6th New York, J. N. Krage, 4th Michigan, arm one, tated, W. Walch, 6th New York, 6th New York; Thillip Galangher, Slast Pennsylvanta, (ed. June Lauchin, 1st Mougan, leg ampoutated; June Lauchin, 1st Mougan, leg shift Pennsylvanta, lanhous Boriars, 12th New Y. R. Sergeant May C. Peck, 1sth New York left of the York Remandary of the Sergeant Angle C. Peck, 1sth New York left of the York left of the Sergeant May C. Peck, 1sth New York left of the York left of the Sergeant Angle C. Peck, 1sth New York left of the York left of the Sergeant Angle C. Peck, 1sth New York, 1sth Michigan, hand, M. Murphy, 4dth New York, and; B. A. Bernsylvanta, hand, M. Murphy, 4dth New York, 1sth Ne York, thigh Sergeant G. H. M. nifelt, fist Pouns; iv. and the control of th

W. H. Murphy, 4th Michigan, head; J. Williams, 22d Massachusetta, head:

PRISONERS IN RICHMOND NOT WOUNDRD.

Colenel C. Pease, 4th Michigan; Harvy Lewis, 4th Michigan; Serguant W. R. Sage, 4th Michigan; Fredrick, Vincent, 26th New York; James W. Loomis, 2d Michigan; J. N. Dudary, 61st Fennsylvania; Geo. P. Mezde, 19th Massachusetts; W. Gibbs, 624 Fennsylvania; 10th Massachusetts; C. P. Williams, 10th Massachusetts; C. P. Williams, 10th Massachusetts; C. P. Williams, 10th Massachusetts; W. Gibbs, 624 Fennsylvania; Phibbro Dearne, 2d United States engineers; E. Moore, 7th New York; C. Simon, 53th New York; N. Lynbeck, 57th New York; C. Simon, 53th New York; C. Schorder, 55th New York; C. Miller, 56th New York; A. Stutsen, 74th New York; P. Mari, on, 2d New Yerk; A. High, 2d Rhede Island; Corp, E. Willis, 5th Excelsior; J. Bergin, —, New York, F. Wymar, 29th Massachusetts; J. R. Wessanbom, 62d Pennsylvania; A. H. Wilgins, 12th New York; Corp, F. Morlath, 52d New York; H. Emler, 2d New York; Francis Van Vroom, 2d New York; R. Neepinger, 55th New York; J. Saget, J. Thomas, Geo. Black, Henry Aury, J. N. Coon, M. Morar, J. McCall, A. Poley, 194th New York; Joseph Femple, 65d New York; R. Neepinger, 55th New York; J. Tager, 55th New York; N. P. Honey, 104th Pennsylvania; J. C. Wright, 72d Ponnsylvania; Coth, Brown, 7th Massachusetts; J. Martin, 5th New York; N. Brenner, 6th New York Infantry; Thomas McKay, 4th New York actilizery; W. C. Warner, S3d Pennsylvania; Corp, N. H. Newlaud, 1st cavalry.

I. N. Hammond, 4th New York 18th S. J. N. Blanchand, 4th New York 18th St. J. N. Blanchand, 4th New York 18th S. J

McKay, 4th New York artillery; W. C. Warner, 83d Pennsylvania; Corp. N. H. Newland, 1st cavalry.

PRISONERS WHO HAVE DIED SINCE THE BATTLE.

J. N. Hammond, 44th New York, July 2; L. B. Wick, 1st Long Island, July 1; Sergeant D. Stearns, 69th New York, July 4; W. Lombard, 1st New York, July 3; D. C. Delancy, 36th New York, July 6; N. Po. n. 9th Inssachustts, July 3; J. Dunsmore, 1st Long Island, July 6; J. Trowbridge, 60th New York, July 5; G. D. Hiff, 4th Michigan, July 6; N. F. Cribbs, 85d Pennsylvania, July 9; H. J. Green, 85d Pennsylvania, July 7; James Farnell, 62d New York, July 3; A. Switts, Berdan's sharpshooters, July 6; E. Keep, 14th New York, July 5; Isaac Larone, 4th Michigan, July 6; Wm. Crosby, 10th Massachusetts, July 4; Octam H. H. Graham, 10th Massachusetts, July 6; S. muel Handerson, 83d Pennsylvania, July 7; Robert Story, 44th New York, July 7; Albert Wentgage, 4th Michigan, July 9; John Foley, 69th New York, July 7; W. Marchall, 22d Massachusetts, July 9; J. H. Galloway, 29th Massachusetts, July 7.

Our wounded and prisoners still remaining in Richmond will probably be brought away as fast as the rebol facilities of transportation will admit. Our boats will, doubtiess, be allowed to advance up the river as far as Fort Darring, 10 which point the enemy will have to bring our men on the small tug boat now remaining the sick and wounded left at Savage station will be allowed the work of removal successfully accomplished.

The Louisville Common Council and the

The Louisville Common Council and the Board of School Trusteen. LOUBVILLE, Ky., July 17, 1862.

A meeting of the Common Council was held this eve ing. Both boards unanimously passed an ordinance pelling the Board of School Trustees to require al professors and touchers of the put, ic schools, before en tering on their duties, to appear before the Mayor and take an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution Kentucky, and to be true and loyal citizens thereof.

Marine Disaster.

Disaster.

The schooner Lathrop, of Oswego, was sunk last night off Point Pelce, by collision with the bark Sturgess. The crew were saved.

PRILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PRILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PrilaDELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Stocks steady. Ponnsylvania 5-8, 87; Reading Railroad, 274; Morris Canni, 43; Long Island Railroad 16; Pennagivania Kaliroad, 46%. Sight exchange of New York at par.

Priladelphima, July 18, 1862.

Cotton advanced 2c; stock mearly exhausted. Flore firm: s.porfine, \$5.50 a \$5.75. Whost in good demand white, \$1.50 a \$1.37; red, \$1.27 a \$1.25; now red, \$1.50. Cata active at 40c. Coffee firm at 22c. a 23c. Whiskey, 35c.

Cata active at 40c. Consolina Burrato, July 18, 1862.

Flour steady: demand moderate. Wheat firm sales a cac. for No. 2 Chicago spring, 97c. for No. 1 do., 90c. for Manages cint, \$1 for amber do., 50c. for stein ptan Ca., soc. for norm at 40c. a 4oc. Whicker standy sales 2 buls, at distillery, at 31c. treather firm. Import a 15,00 buls flour, 61,000 bushels wheat 12, 60c bushels corn. Experies—5,000 bushels wheat 12a,00 bushels wheat 12a,00 bushels corn, 20,000 bushels cat., \$0,000 bushels rye.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PRIDAY, July 18-6 P. M. Money is much more abundant to-day; no loans are being made above five per cent. The money which was withdrawn from the street for the July dividends, and was kept idle in consequence of the check at Richmond, is finding its way back into its old channels. Certificates of Indebtedness are quoted 98; green back Treasury notes, 108 a 1/2.

Gold advanced this morning from 119 at the opening to 119% by midday. After sales at this price, it then fell back to 119%, 119, 118%, and finally closed 118% bid. Bills on London opened at 130%, rose to 131%, and were last quoted 130% a 131, there being in many instances a very wide difference between the views of buyers and sellers. The importation of dry goods for the week is over a million, nearly \$200,000 of which are silks. The new tariff will have the effect of reducing our imports of dry goods very materially, though persons engaged in the trade still believe that many important and expensive classes of goods will continue to come here as usual. They are slow to believe that American manufacturers can compete with their rivals across the water, even with the duty. The stock market was erratic and irregular, but

generally lower, to-day. There is not much active speculation going on, and no general rule governs the course of prices. At the first board to-day the feature was the decline in governments. The sixes of 1881 fell 3/a 1/4, 7.30 notes 3/4, and the fives of 1874 1%. Considering that we had no bad news in the morning papers, this decline was a matter of surprise. It affected the general market to some extent. Tennessees fell 1/4, Missouris
1/4, Michigan Central 1/4, Southern old 1/4, Illinois Central 1/2, Toledo 1/2. On the other hand, Pacide Mail advanced 1/2, New York Central 1/4, Eric 1/4, and Eric preferred 1/4. The trunk lines are doing a very large business, and the dividend of only 3 per cent on the Central, when 31/4 a 4 was expected, is evidence that that company, at all events, is going to be kept in a sound condition. There was a rather better inquiry for bonds, without much business. After the board, vague rumors of changes in the army began to circulate, and under this influence United States sixes sold down to 08. and New York Central to 901/4. After a time it began to be understood that the appointment of General Halleck to the general command of the armies might be a guarantee for increased and not diminished vigor and efficiency in the conduct of the war, and the tone of the market improved. At the second board, however, the market was very dut and the course of prices downward. United States Treasury notes (7.30) fell to 101 a 1/2. The mar. ket closed weak, the following being the last quetations:-United States 6's, registered, 1881, 98 a 34; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 98% a ½; do. 5's, 1874, 85 a ½; Treasury notes, 7 3-10 per cent, 101 a ½; Tennessee 6's, 4334 a 50; Virginia 6's, 52 a 54; North Carolina 6's, 65 a 68; Missouri 6's, 461/4 a %: American gold, 1181/2 a %; Pacific Mail, 1061/2 a ½; New York Central, 90½ a ½; Erie, 33½ a ½; do. preferred, 61½ a ½; Hudson River, 43 a ½; Harlem, 14% a %; do. preferred, 35 a %; Reading, 54 a 55; Michigan Central, 57% a %; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 241/8 a 1/4; do. guaranteed, 53% a 54; Panama, 130 a 131; Illinois Central, 56 a ½; Galena and Chicago, 68½ a ½; Cleveland and Toledo, 45¾ a 46; Chicago and Rock Island, 62 a 1/4; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 75% a 76; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 31% a 1/2; New York Central 7's of 1876, 108 a 109; Eric third mortgage bonds," 971/2 a 1/2; Michigan Central 8's, 1st mortgage, 106 a 107; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 92% a 94. After the second board there was quite a rally in the market. Central sold at 91, and that was bid for more; 33% for Erie, 61% for preferred, and so on throughout the list. The recent act of Congress authorizing the issue of a hundred and fifty additional millions of legal

tender notes, and the possibility of still farther issues, present a subject of such general interest that the question of the country's capacity to absorb currency must itself soon become "absorbing." There are those who believe the maximum was reached just before the breaking out of the rebellion, when the bank issues and gold coin is circulation amounted, in the aggregate, to about \$160.000,000. Business was then as active as it had ever been, the crops and the importations were large; labor, real estate and all commodities were commanding high prices, and, of course, required a proportionate amount of money to effect their liquidation and transfer; for it is a well settled principle that the equilibrium between the currency and the property of a country, though it may now and then be temporarily disturbed, is and must be generally maintained. But the opinion which is entertained by many, that the volume reached at the period mentioned was as great as it can be until the restoration of peace and the revival of business shall demand an increase of currency, is an unsound one, simply because of the essent al difference between the issues of banks, which have a local circulation merely, and are constantly coming home for redemption, and those of the government, which have a universal range, are hourded as gold used to be, are sent longer distances for the payment of debts (in this respect taking the place, to a large extent, of drafts and domestic bills of exchange), and are not returned for redemption. Precisely how much more of such a currency as the latter the country can find profitable use for it is not in any one's power to say; but that it can employ a much larger amount than it has ever employed of bank notes and gold combined there can be no question; and that, should the war be greatly prolonged, an amount will be issued far exceeding anything heretofore contemplated, it is easy for any one to believe who has carefully studied the policy hitherto pursued by the Secretary of the Treasury. Ever since the commencement of the first issue of government paper the rate of interest for the use of money has ruled at about 41/4 per cent per annum, sometimes running as high as 6, and occasionally falling to 21/2 per cent. So long as the rate can be kept at or below 5 per cent the government can borrow at 4 per cent all the money it requires-that is to say, so long as capitalists continue to have faith in the wisdom and integrity of the federal administration and in their ability to bring the war to a successful termination. To say that the rate of interest will be kept at a very low point by the continued issue of legal tender notes is simply to say that Congress and the administration are endewed with common sense. Any circumstance or combination of circumstances that should retard the sale of government bonds would render demand notes the sole means of prosecuting the war, and the question of the country's powers of absorption would be put to a thorough and perhaps a perilous test. But the truth is that there is scarcely any limit whatever to our capacity in this respect, as, in case of an excessive issue of paper, the equilibrium would be maintained by the increased price of labor and of nearly every species of property, including gold, real estate, agricul-tural produce and dividend paying securities. The prospect is that so long as the war lasts the government will remain a borrower, and, for the purpose of securing loans at moderate rates, will retain control of the money market through issues of legal tender paper, and will keep the rate of interest between three and six per cent. An occasional reverse to our arms may shake the faith of

the timld, and cause a momentary decline in

prices and some activity in the money market;

but so long as the war continues, and the expense of it continues to be defrayed by the policy new pursued, whether it be well or ill conducted mon y must be abundant, and the general course of prices of all kinds of property must tend upward. The New York Central Ballroad has declared a

the 11th we took back to City Point the they officers taken processes at Pittsburg Land